CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST FOR EHB 1353

Citations Affected: IC 24-2-1.

Synopsis: Trademarks and service marks. Conference committee report for EHB 1353. Conforms certain provisions of the Indiana trademark act to the Model Trademark Act and repeals obsolete provisions of the Indiana Trademark Act. Specifies that a judicial or administrative interpretation of the federal Trademark Act may be considered as persuasive authority in construing provisions of the Indiana Trademark Act. (This conference committee report removes provisions prohibiting a person's heirs, assigns, or estate from claiming a property interest in the right of publicity of the person if the publicity is related to the person's criminal involvement in a criminal offense.)

Effective: July 1, 2006.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT

MADAM PRESIDENT:

Your Conference Committee appointed to confer with a like committee from the House upon Engrossed Senate Amendments to Engrossed House Bill No. 1353 respectfully reports that said two committees have conferred and agreed as follows to wit:

that the House recede from its dissent from all Senate amendments and that the House now concur in all Senate amendments to the bill and that the bill be further amended as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 24-2-1-0.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
3	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 0.5. This chapter is intended to provide a
5	system of state trademark registration and protection that is
6	consistent with the federal system of trademark registration and
7	protection under the Trademark Act of 1946. A judicial or an
8	administrative interpretation of a provision of the federal
9	Trademark Act may be considered as persuasive authority in
10	construing a provision of this chapter.
11	SECTION 2. IC 24-2-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
12	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter: The
13	following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
14	(1) "Abandoned" means either of the following:
15	(A) The person who owns the mark has discontinued use of
16	the mark and does not intend to resume use of the mark. A
17	person's intent not to resume use of the mark may be
18	inferred from the circumstances. Three (3) consecutive years
19	without use of a mark constitutes prima facie evidence that
20	the use of the mark has been abandoned.
21	(B) The conduct of the owner, including an act or omission,

1	has caused the mark to lose its significance as a mark.
2	(2) "Applicant" means a person who files an application for
3	registration of a mark under this chapter and the legal
4	representatives, successors, or assigns of the person.
5	(3) "Dilution" means the lessening of the capacity of a famous
6	mark to identify and distinguish goods or services, regardless
7	of the presence or absence of:
8	(A) competition between the owner of the famous mark and
9	other parties; or
10	(B) the likelihood of confusion, mistake, or deception.
11	(4) "Mark" means a trademark or service mark that is entitled
12	to registration under this chapter, whether the mark is
13	registered or not.
14	(5) "Person" means:
15	(A) a human being;
16	(B) a corporation;
17	(C) a partnership;
18	(D) a limited liability company; or
19	(E) any other entity or organization:
20	(i) capable of suing and being sued in a court of law;
21	(ii) entitled to a benefit or privilege under this chapter; or
22	(iii) rendered liable under this chapter.
23	(6) "Registrant" means a person to whom the registration of
24	a mark under this chapter is issued and the legal
25	representatives, successors, or assigns of the person.
26	(7) "Secretary" means the secretary of state or the designee of
27	the secretary charged with the administration of this chapter.
28	(8) "Service mark" means a word, name, symbol, device, or
29	combination of a word, name, symbol, or device that is used by
30	a person to:
31	(A) identify a service, including a unique service, of a person
32	and distinguish the person's service from the service of
33	another person; and
34	(B) indicate the source of a service, even if the source is
35	unknown.
36 37	Titles and character names and other distinctive features of
38	radio or television programs used by a person may be registered as a service mark even though the radio or television
39	programs may advertise the goods of the sponsor.
40	(a) The term (9) "Trademark" means any word, name, symbol, or
41	device or any combination thereof adopted and of a word, name,
42	symbol, or device that is used by a person to:
43	(A) identify goods or services made, sold, or rendered by him and
44	to distinguish them from goods or services made, sold, or
45	rendered by others. and distinguish goods, including a unique
46	product, of a person and distinguish the person's goods from
47	goods manufactured or sold by another person; and
48	(B) indicate the source of the goods, even if the source is
49	unknown.

1	(b) The term "person" means any individual, firm, partnership,
2	corporation, limited liability company, association, union of
3	workingmen, or other organization.
4	(c) The term "applicant" embraces the person filing an application for
5	registration of a trademark under this chapter, his legal representatives,
6	successors, or assigns.
7	(d) The term "registrant" embraces the person to whom the
8	registration of a trademark under this chapter is issued, his legal
9	representatives, successors, or assigns.
0	(e) For the purposes of this chapter, a trademark shall be deemed to
1	be "used" in this state when it is placed in any manner on the goods or
2	their containers or on the tags or labels affixed thereto, or when it is
3	used to identify the services of one person and distinguish them from
4	the services of others, and such goods or services are sold, otherwise
5	distributed, or rendered in this state.
6	(10) "Trade name" means a name used by a person to identify
7	a business or vocation of the person.
8	(11) "Use" means the bona fide use of a mark in the ordinary
9	course of trade and not a use made merely to reserve a right in
0.0	a mark. A mark is considered to be in use:
1	(A) on or in connection with a good if the:
22	(i) mark is placed in any manner on the good, a container
23	for the good, a display associated with the good, or a tag or
24	label affixed to the good; or
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2.5	(ii) nature of the good makes placement of the mark as
25 26	(ii) nature of the good makes placement of the mark as described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed
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26 27 28	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed
26 27	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of
26 27 28	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and
26 27 28 29 30	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a
26 27 28 29 30 31	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or
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26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 44 55 36	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the
66 77 88 89 90 60 61 12 23 34 45 56 66	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be
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26 27 28 29 29 20 31 44 55 66 67 78 88	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark:
266 27 28 29 30 31 42 23 34 44 55 66 67 78 88 99	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not
266 277 288 29 00 11 22 33 44 45 55 66 77 88 99 10	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter;
26 27 28 39 60 61 62 23 34 44 55 66 67 78 89 90 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may:
266 27 28 29 60 11 22 33 44 45 56 66 77 88 99 60 11 42 43 44 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with:
266 277 288 299 60 61 61 62 233 344 55 66 77 88 99 60 91 11 22 33 44 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3.IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with: (i) persons living or dead;
266 277 288 29 20 21 22 23 34 44 25 46 47 48 49 49 40 41 41 42 43 44 44 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with: (i) persons living or dead; (ii) institutions;
266 27 28 29 20 11 22 23 34 44 25 66 67 78 88 99 40 11 42 43 44 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with: (i) persons living or dead; (ii) institutions; (iii) beliefs; or
266 277 288 29 20 31 44 55 66 67 7 88 99 40 91 11 42 43 44 45 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with: (i) persons living or dead; (ii) institutions; (iii) beliefs; or (iv) national symbols; or
266 27 28 29 20 11 22 23 34 44 25 66 67 78 88 99 40 11 42 43 44 45 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	described in item (i) impracticable and the mark is placed on a document associated with the good or with the sale of the good; and (B) if the good described in clause (A) is sold or transported in Indiana. A mark is considered to be in use on or in connection with a service if the mark is used or displayed in the sale or advertising of the service and the service is rendered in Indiana. SECTION 3. IC 24-2-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 3. A trademark mark by which the goods or services of any an applicant for registration may be distinguished from the other goods or services of others shall may not be registered if it the mark: (a) (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive, or scandalous matter; (b) (2) consists of or comprises matter which that may: (A) disparage or falsely suggest a connection with: (i) persons living or dead; (ii) institutions; (iii) beliefs; or

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(ii) institutions; 1 2 (iii) beliefs; or 3 (iv) national symbols; 4 (c) (3) consists of or comprises the flag, or coat of arms, or other 5 insignia of: 6 (A) the United States; 7 (B) or of any a state or municipality; 8 (C) or of the United Nations; or (D) of any a foreign nation; or any simulation thereof; 9 10 (d) (4) consists of or comprises the name, signature, or portrait of 11 any identifying a particular living individual, except with his 12 unless the individual provides written consent; or 13 (e) consists of (5) is a mark which: that: 14 (1) when applied to (A) if used on or in connection with the 15 goods or services of the applicant, is merely descriptive or 16 deceptively misdescriptive of them the goods or services; 17 (2) when applied to (B) if used on or in connection with the 18 goods or services of the applicant, is primarily geographically 19 descriptive or deceptively geographically misdescriptive of them 20 the goods or services; or 2.1 (3) (C) is primarily merely a surname. 22 Provided, however, that nothing in This subdivision shall does not 23 prevent the registration of a mark that is used in this state Indiana 24 by the applicant which and has become distinctive of the 2.5 applicant's goods or services. The secretary of state may accept 26 proof of continuous use of a mark by the applicant in Indiana 27 for the five (5) years immediately preceding the date on which the claim of distinctiveness is made as evidence that the mark has 28 29 become distinctive, as applied to used on or in connection with 30 the applicant's goods or services; proof of substantially exclusive and continuous use thereof as a mark by the applicant in this state 31 32 or elsewhere for the five (5) years next preceding the date of the 33 filing of the application for registration; or 34 (f) consists of or comprises (6) is a trademark mark which that so 35 resembles a trademark mark registered in this state Indiana or 36 deemed registered in this state, as provided for by section 16 of this 37 chapter, a mark or trade name previously used by another 38 person in Indiana and not abandoned, as to be likely, when 39 applied to if used on or in connection with the goods or services 40 of the applicant, to cause **deception**, confusion, or mistake. or to 41 deceive: unless there shall be filed with the secretary of state the 42 written consent of the registrant of such trademark, signed and 43 verified under oath by the registrant or one (1) of its officers or 44 partners. 45 SECTION 4. IC 24-2-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 46 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4. (a) Subject to the limitations set 47 forth in of this chapter, any a person who adopts and uses a trademark 48 in this state mark in Indiana may file in the office of the secretary, of

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state, on a form to be furnished by the secretary of state, in a manner

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1	that complies with the requirements of the secretary, an application
2	for registration of that trademark setting the mark. The application
3	must forth, but not limited to, include the following information:
4	(a) (1) The name and business address of the person applying for
5	such registration of the mark, and:
6	(A) if the applicant is a corporation, the state of incorporation;
7	(B) if the applicant is a partnership, the:
8	(i) state in which the partnership is organized; and
9	(ii) names of the general partners, as specified by the
10	secretary; or
11	(C) if the applicant is another form of legal entity, the
12	jurisdiction in which the legal entity was organized.
13	(b) (2) The:
14	(A) goods or services on or in connection with which the mark
15	is used; in connection with which the mark;
16	is used; and the
17	(B) mode or manner in which the mark is used on or in
18	connection with such the goods or services; and the
19	(C) class in which such the goods or services fall.
20	(c) (3) The date when on which the trademark mark was first used
21	in the United States anywhere and the date of its on which the
22	mark was first use used in this state Indiana by the applicant or
23	his the applicant's predecessor in business.
24	(d) (4) A statement that:
25	(A) that the applicant is the owner of the trademark mark;
26	(B) the mark is in use; and that no other
27	(C) to the knowledge of the person verifying the application
28	another person: has
29	(i) has not registered the mark, either federally or in
30	Indiana; or
31	(ii) does not have the right to use such trademark in this state
32	the mark either in the identical form thereof or in such near
33	resemblance thereto to the form as might be calculated to
34	deceive or to be mistaken therefor; however, this statement
35	shall not be required if written consent is obtained in the
36	manner provided for in section 3(f) of this chapter. to be
37	likely, if applied to the goods or services of the other
38	person, to cause deception, confusion, or mistake.
39	(b) The secretary may also require on an application:
40	(1) a statement indicating whether an application to register a
41	mark, parts of a mark, or a composite of a mark, has been filed
42	by the applicant or a predecessor in the interest of the
43	applicant in the United States Patent and Trademark Office. It
44	an application has previously been filed in the United States
45	Patent and Trademark Office, the applicant must provide full
46	particulars with respect to the previous application, including
47	the:
48	(A) filing date and serial number of each application;
40	(R) status of each application: and

(C) reason or reasons for the refusal of the application or the nonregistration of the mark if an application to register the mark was finally refused registration or if an application to register the mark has not resulted in a registration; and (2) a drawing of the mark that complies with the requirements of the secretary.

- (c) The application shall must be signed and verified under oath, affirmation, or declaration subject to perjury laws by:
 - (1) the applicant; or by

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- (2) a member of the **applicant** firm or **applicant** limited liability company; or
- (3) an officer of the applicant corporation, or association, applying, or other form of legal entity.

The application shall must be accompanied by three (3) specimens or facsimiles of such trademark and shall contain a brief description of such trademark as it appears on such specimens or facsimiles: showing actual use of the mark. The application for registration shall must be accompanied by a filing fee of ten dollars (\$10) an application fee payable to the secretary. of state:

SECTION 5. IC 24-2-1-4.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 4.5. (a) If a person files an application for registration of a mark and pays the application fee, the secretary may examine the application for conformity with this chapter.

- (b) An applicant must provide additional information requested by the secretary, including a description of a design mark.
- (c) An applicant may make or authorize the secretary to make reasonable amendments to an application that are requested by the secretary or are considered by the applicant to be advisable to respond to a rejection or an objection.
- (d) The secretary may require an applicant to submit a new application if the secretary determines amendments to the application are necessary and the applicant does not make or authorize the secretary to make amendments under subsection (c).
- (e) The secretary may require an applicant to disclaim a component of a mark that is not eligible for registration, and an applicant may voluntarily disclaim a component of a mark for which registration is sought. A disclaimer does not prejudice or affect the applicant's rights:
 - (1) existing at the time of application or arising after the application in the disclaimed matter; or
 - (2) on another application if the disclaimed matter is or becomes distinctive of the applicant's goods or services.
- (f) If an applicant is not entitled to registration of a mark under this chapter, the secretary shall advise the applicant of the reason the applicant is not entitled to registration of the mark. The applicant has a reasonable time specified by the secretary:
 - (1) to reply to the reason the applicant is not entitled to registration; or

(2) to amend the application.

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If the applicant replies to the secretary or amends the application within the reasonable time, the secretary shall reexamine the application.

- (g) The procedure under subsection (f) may be repeated until:
 - (1) the secretary finally refuses registration of the mark; or
 - (2) the applicant fails to reply or amend the application within the time specified by the secretary, at which time the secretary shall consider the application to have been withdrawn.
- (h) If the secretary issues a final order refusing the registration of a mark, an applicant may bring a civil action in a court with jurisdiction to compel the registration of the mark. A court may order the secretary to register a mark, without costs to the secretary, on proof that all statements in the application are true and the mark is entitled to registration.
- (i) If two (2) or more applications are concurrently processed by the secretary for registration of the same or confusingly similar marks for the same or related goods or services, the secretary shall grant priority to the applications in order of filing. If a previously filed application is granted a registration, the other application or applications must be rejected. A rejected applicant may bring an action for cancellation of the previously registered mark based upon previous or superior rights to the mark under section 10 of this chapter.

SECTION 6. IC 24-2-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 5. (a) Upon compliance by the If an applicant complies with the requirements of this chapter, the secretary of state shall cause issue and deliver a certificate of registration to be issued and delivered to the applicant. The certificate of registration shall must be issued under the signature of the secretary of state and the seal of the state of Indiana. and it shall show The certificate of registration must include all of the following:

- (1) The name and business address and, if of the person claiming ownership of the mark. If the person claiming ownership of the mark is:
 - (A) a corporation, the certificate of registration must show the state of incorporation; of the person claiming ownership of the trademark.
 - (B) a partnership, the certificate of registration must show the state in which the partnership is organized and the names of the general partners, as specified by the secretary; or
 - (C) another form of legal entity, the certificate of registration must show the jurisdiction in which the legal entity is organized.
- (2) The date claimed for the first use of the trademark in the United States and this state; mark anywhere and the date claimed for the first use of the mark in Indiana.
- (3) The class of goods or services and a description of the goods or services on **or in connection with** which the trademark mark is

used.

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(4) A reproduction of the mark.

- (5) The registration date. and
- (6) The term of the registration. One (1) specimen or facsimile of the trademark supplied under section 4 of this chapter shall be attached to and made a part of the certificate of registration.
- (b) Any A certificate of registration issued by the secretary of state under the provisions of subsection (a) or a copy thereof duly of a certificate of registration certified by the secretary of state shall be is admissible in evidence as competent and sufficient proof of the registration of such trademark the mark in any an action or judicial proceedings proceeding in any a court of this state. Indiana.

SECTION 7. IC 24-2-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 6. (a) Registration of a trade-mark hereunder shall be mark under this chapter is effective for a term of ten (10) five (5) years from the date of registration. and upon

- (b) If a person who registers a mark under subsection (a) files an application filed within not more than six (6) months prior to before the expiration of such the five (5) year term, on a form to be furnished by the secretary of state, in a manner complying with the requirements of the secretary, the registration may be renewed for a like term an additional five (5) year term commencing at the end of the expiring five (5) year term.
- (c) A renewal fee of ten dollars (\$10.00), payable to the secretary of state, shall must accompany the application for renewal of the registration.
- (d) A trade-mark registration may be renewed for successive periods of ten (10) five (5) years in like the manner described in subsection (b).
- (e) The secretary of state shall notify the registrants of trade-marks marks of the necessity of renewal within the year next preceding the expiration of the ten (10) five (5) years from the date of the registration by writing to the last known address of the registrants.
- (f) An application for renewal under this chapter for a mark registered under this chapter or a mark registered under a prior law, must include:
 - (1) a verified statement that the mark has been and remains in use; and
 - (2) a specimen showing actual use of the mark on or in connection with the good or service.

SECTION 8. IC 24-2-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 7. Any A registration in force on March 8, 1955, shall expire March 8, 1956, unless July 1, 2006, continues in full force and effect for the unexpired term of the registration and may be renewed by:

- (1) filing an application for renewal with the secretary; of state on a form furnished by him and
- 48 (2) paying the renewal fee;

described in the manner described in section 6 of this chapter within

not more than six (6) months prior to before the expiration of the registration.

SECTION 9. IC 24-2-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8. Any trademark (a) A mark and the registration of a mark under this chapter shall be are assignable with the:

- (1) good will of the business in which the trademark mark is used; or with that
- (2) part of the good will of the business:
 - (A) connected with the use of the mark; and
 - **(B)** symbolized by the trademark. Assignment shall mark.
- (b) An assignment:

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- (1) must be made by an instrument in writing duly executed; and
- (2) shall may be recorded with the secretary of state upon the payment of a recording fee of ten dollars (\$10) payable to the secretary. of state who, upon recording of the assignment,
- (c) The secretary, after recording an assignment, shall issue in the name of the assignee a new certificate of registration for the remainder of the term of the:
 - (1) registration; or of the last
 - (2) most recent renewal thereof. of the registration.
- (d) An assignment of any a registration under this chapter shall be is void as against any a subsequent purchaser for valuable consideration without notice unless it the assignment is recorded with the secretary of state. not more than three (3) months:
 - (1) after the date of the assignment; or
 - (2) before the subsequent purchase.

SECTION 10. IC 24-2-1-8.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 8.5. (a) A registrant or an applicant who changes the name of the person to whom the mark is issued or for whom an application is filed may record a certificate of change of name of the registrant or applicant with the secretary upon the payment of a recording fee.

- (b) The secretary may issue a new certificate of registration or an assigned application in the name of the assignee. The secretary may issue a new certificate of registration in the name of the assignee for the remainder of the term of the:
 - (1) certificate of registration; or
 - (2) most recent renewal of the certificate of registration.

SECTION 11. IC 24-2-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 9. The secretary of state shall keep for public examination a record of all trademarks marks registered or renewed under this chapter as well as a record of all instruments recorded under sections 8 and 8.5 of this chapter.

SECTION 12. IC 24-2-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 10. The secretary of state shall cancel from the register in whole or in part:

(1) after March 8, 1956, all registrations under prior statutes which

have not been renewed in accordance with this chapter; 1 2 (2) any (1) a registration concerning for which the secretary of state 3 shall receive receives a voluntary request for cancellation thereof from the registrant or the assignee of record; 4 5 (3) (2) all registrations granted under this chapter and not renewed 6 in accordance with the provisions under section 6 of this chapter; 7 (4) any (3) a registration concerning for which a court of competent 8 jurisdiction shall find: finds that: 9 (A) that the registered trademark mark has been abandoned; 10 (B) that the registrant is not the owner of the trademark; mark; 11 (C) that the registration was granted improperly; or 12 (D) that the registration was obtained fraudulently; and 13 (E) the registered mark is or has become the generic name 14 for the good or the service, or a part of the good or the 15 service, for which the mark was registered; or (F) the registered mark is so similar to a mark registered by 16 17 another person on the principal register in the United States 18 Patent and Trademark Office as to be likely to cause 19 deception, confusion, or mistake between the marks, and the 20 mark registered in the United States Patent and Trademark 21 Office was filed before the filing of the application for 22 registration by the registrant under this chapter. However, 23 a mark may not be canceled under this clause if the 24 registrant proves that the registrant is the owner of a 25 concurrent registration of a mark in the United States Patent 26 and Trademark Office covering an area including Indiana; 27 28 (5) when (4) a registration if a court of competent jurisdiction 29 shall order orders cancellation of a the registration on any ground. 30 SECTION 13. IC 24-2-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 31 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 11. (a) The following 32 general classes secretary shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to 33 establish: 34 (1) a classification of goods and services are established for 35 convenience of administration of this chapter but not to limit or 36 extend the an applicant's or registrant's rights; and 37 (2) a single application for registration of a trademark mark that: 38 (A) may include any or all goods or services each good upon or 39 in connection which a mark is used; 40 (B) may include each service with which the trademark a mark is actually being used; 41 42 comprised in a single class, but in no event shall a single 43 application include goods or services upon or in connection with 44 which the trademark is being used which fall within different and 45 (C) must indicate the appropriate class or classes of the goods 46 or services. 47 To the extent practical, the classification of goods or services 48 should conform to the classification of goods or services adopted

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by the United States Patent and Trademark Office.

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1	(b) The said classes are as follows:
2	(1) Raw or partly prepared materials.
3	(2) Receptacles.
4	(3) Baggage, animal equipments, portfolio, and pocketbooks.
5	(4) Abrasives and polishing materials.
6	(5) Adhesives.
7	(6) Chemicals and chemical compositions.
8	(7) Cordage.
9	(8) Smokers' articles, not including tobacco products.
10	(9) Explosives, firearms, equipments, and projectiles.
11	(10) Fertilizers.
12	(11) Inks and inking materials.
13	(12) Construction materials.
14	(13) Hardware and plumbing and steam-fitting supplies.
15	(14) Metals and metal castings and forgings.
16	(15) Oils and greases.
17	(16) Paints and painters' materials.
18	(17) Tobacco products.
19	(18) Medicines and pharmaceutical preparations.
20	(19) Vehicles.
21	(20) Linoleum and oiled cloth.
22	(21) Electrical apparatus, machines, and supplies.
23	(22) Games, toys, and sporting goods.
24	(23) Cutlery, machinery, and tools, and parts thereof.
25	(24) Laundry appliances and machines.
26	(25) Locks and safes.
27	(26) Measuring and scientific appliances.
28	(27) Horological instruments.
29	(28) Jewelry and precious-metal ware.
30	(29) Brooms, brushes, and dusters.
31	(30) Crockery, earthenware, and porcelain.
32	(31) Filters and refrigerators.
33	(32) Furniture and upholstery.
34	(33) Glassware.
35	(34) Heating, lighting, and ventilating apparatus.
36	(35) Belting, hose, machinery packing, and nonmetallic tires.
37	(36) Musical instruments and supplies.
38	(37) Paper and stationery.
39	(38) Prints and publications.
40	(39) Clothing.
41	(40) Fancy goods, furnishings, and notions.
42	(41) Canes, parasols, and umbrellas.
43	(42) Knitted, netted and textile fabrics, and substitutes thereof.
44	(43) Thread and yarn.
45	(44) Dental, medical, and surgical appliances.
46	(45) Soft drinks and carbonated waters.
47	(46) Foods and ingredients of foods.
48	(47) Wines.
49	(48) Malt beverages and liquors.

1	(49) Distilled alcoholic liquors.
2	(50) Cosmetics and toilet preparations.
3	(51) Detergents and soaps.
4	(52) Merchandise not otherwise classified.
5	(53) Miscellaneous.
6	(54) Advertising and business.
7	(55) Insurance and financial.
8	(56) Construction and repair.
9	(57) Communication.
10	(58) Transportation and storage.
11	(59) Material treatment.
12	(60) Education and entertainment.
13	(b) If a single application includes goods or services that fall
14	within multiple classes, the secretary may require payment of a fee
15	for each class.
16	SECTION 14. IC 24-2-1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
17	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 12. Any (a) A person
18	who shall for himself or herself, or on behalf of any other person,
19	procure the filing or registration of any trade-mark mark in the office
20	of the secretary of state under the provisions hereof, this chapter by
21	knowingly making any a false or fraudulent representation or
22	declaration orally, in writing, or by any other fraudulent means, shall
23	be is liable to pay for all damages sustained in consequence of such the
24	filing or registration. to be
25	(b) The damages may be recovered by or on behalf of the injured
26	party injured thereby in any a court of competent jurisdiction.
27	SECTION 15. IC 24-2-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 13. Subject to the
29	provisions of section 15 of this chapter, any a person who: shall:
30	(a) uses, (1) uses, without the consent of the registrant, any a
31	reproduction, counterfeit, copy, or colorable imitation of a
32	trademark mark registered under this chapter:
33	(A) in connection with the sale, offering for sale, distribution, or
34	advertising of any goods or services; or
35	(B) on or in connection with which such the use is likely to cause
36	confusion or mistake, or to deceive as to result in deception
37	regarding the source or of origin of such the goods or services;
38	or
39	(b) reproduce, counterfeit, copy, (2) reproduces, counterfeits, or
40	copies a mark or colorably imitate any such trademark imitates a
41	mark and apply such applies the reproduction, counterfeit, copy,
42	or colorable imitation to labels, signs, prints, packages, wrappers,
43	receptacles, or advertisements intended to be used upon or used:
44	(A) in conjunction connection with the sale or other distribution
45	of the goods or services in this state of such goods or services
46	shall be Indiana; or
47	(B) on the goods or services;
48	is liable to in a civil action brought by the owner of such registered
49	trademark registrant for any or all of the remedies provided in section

14 of this chapter, except that under subdivision (b) (2) the registrant shall is not be entitled to recover profits or damages unless the acts have been committed with knowledge that such trademark is intended to be used the intent to cause deception, confusion, or mistake. or to deceive.

SECTION 16. IC 24-2-1-13.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 13.5. (a) This section applies only to fanciful marks, except in cases where the other person's use tarnishes the reputation of the famous mark.

- (b) An owner of a mark that is famous in Indiana is entitled, subject to the principles of equity and terms a court considers reasonable, to an injunction against another person's commercial use of the mark or trade name if the other person's use begins after the mark has become famous and the other person's use causes dilution of the distinctive quality of the mark, and to other relief provided in this section. In determining whether a mark is distinctive and famous, a court may consider factors such as:
 - (1) the degree of inherent or acquired distinctiveness of the mark in Indiana;
 - (2) the duration and extent of use of the mark in connection with the goods or services with which the mark is used;
 - (3) the duration and extent of advertising and publicity of the mark in Indiana;
 - (4) the geographical extent of the trading area in which the mark is used;
 - (5) the channels of trade for the goods or services with which the mark is used;
 - (6) the degree of recognition of the mark in the trading areas and channels of trade in Indiana as it relates to the use of the mark by the:
 - (A) mark's owner; and
 - (B) person against whom the injunction is sought;
 - (7) the nature and extent of use of the same or a similar mark by a third party; and
 - (8) whether the mark is the subject of a:
 - (A) registration in Indiana;
 - (B) federal registration under the Act of March 3, 1881;
 - (C) federal registration under the Act of February 20, 1905; or
 - (D) registration on the principal register.
- (c) In an action brought under this section, the owner of a famous mark is entitled only to injunctive relief unless the person against whom the injunctive relief is sought willfully intended to trade on the owner's reputation or to cause dilution of the famous mark. If willful intent is proven, the owner of the famous mark is entitled to the other remedies set forth in this section, subject to the discretion of the court and the principles of equity.
- (d) A court may require a defendant to pay to the owner of a

mark all profits derived from and damages suffered by reason of the use of the mark in violation of this section and, in exceptional cases, may award reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

- (e) The following are not actionable under this section:
 - (1) Fair use of a famous mark by another person in comparative commercial advertising or promotion to identify the competing goods or services of the owner of the famous mark.
 - (2) Noncommercial use of the mark.
 - (3) All forms of news reporting and news commentary.

SECTION 17. IC 24-2-1-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 14. (a) Any An owner of a trademark mark registered under this chapter may proceed by suit bring an action to enjoin the use of any mark in violation of section 13 of this chapter and the manufacture, use, display, or sale of any counterfeits or imitations thereof, goods or services identified by the mark and any a court of competent jurisdiction may grant injunctions an injunction to restrain such the use of the mark and the manufacture, use, display, or sale of the goods or services as may be by the said court deemed considers just and reasonable. and

(b) A court may:

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- (1) require the a defendant to pay to such the owner of a mark all:
- (A) profits derived from; and/or all and
- **(B)** damages suffered by reason of;

such the wrongful manufacture, use, display, or sale of the goods or services; and such court may also

- (2) order that any such counterfeits the goods or item bearing the mark or imitations in the possession or under the control of any a defendant in such the case be delivered to an officer of the court or to the complainant to be destroyed.
- (c) In addition to amounts a court may award under subsection (b), a court may enter judgment for:
 - (1) an amount not to exceed the greater of:
 - (A) three (3) times the profits derived from; or
 - (B) three (3) times the damages suffered by reason of; the intentional use of a counterfeit mark, knowing it to be a counterfeit in connection with the goods or services for which the mark is registered; and
 - (2) in exceptional cases, reasonable attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
- (b) (d) The enumeration invocation of any a right or remedy in this chapter shall does not affect a registrant's right to prosecute prosecution under any a penal law. of this state.

SECTION 18. IC 24-2-1-14.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 14.5. (a) An action for cancellation of a mark registered under this chapter or an action to compel registration of a mark under this chapter must be

brought in a court with jurisdiction in Indiana. 1 2 (b) In an action for cancellation of a mark, the secretary: 3 (1) may not be made a party to an action; 4 (2) must be notified of the filing of a complaint in an action by 5 the clerk of the court in which the complaint is filed; and 6 (3) is entitled to intervene in an action for cancellation of a 7 mark. 8 (c) In an action brought against a nonresident registrant, service 9 may be effected upon the secretary as agent for service of the 10 registrant in accordance with the procedures established for service upon nonresident corporations and business entities. 11 SECTION 19. IC 24-2-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 12 13 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 15. Nothing herein shall This chapter does not adversely affect the rights or the 14 15 enforcement of rights in trade-marks a mark acquired in good faith at 16 any time at common law. 17 SECTION 20. IC 24-2-1-15.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 18 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 19 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006]: Sec. 15.3. (a) The secretary shall 20 adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish: 21 (1) an application fee; 22 (2) a renewal fee; 23 (3) a recording fee; and 24 (4) fees for related services. (b) A fee is nonrefundable unless otherwise specified in the rules 25 26 adopted by the secretary under subsection (a). 27 SECTION 21. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE 28 JULY 1, 2006]: IC 24-2-1-1; IC 24-2-1-16. 29 SECTION 22. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2006] This act does not 30 affect a legal proceeding or appeal initiated under IC 24-2-1 before 31 July 1, 2006.

(Reference is to EHB 1353 as printed February 10, 2006.)

Conference Committee Report on Engrossed House Bill 1353

Signed by:

Representative Walorski
Chairperson

Representative Crooks

Senator Bray

Senator Broden

House Conferees

Senate Conferees